TRIAL

Of the Notorious Highwayman

Richard Turpin,

At York Assizes, on the 22d Day of March, 175 before the Hon. Sir WILLIAM CHAPPLE, Kn. Judge of Assize, and one of His Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench.

Taken down in Court by Mr. THOMAS KYLL, Professor of Short-Hand.

To which is prefix'd,

An exact Account of the faid Turpin, from his first coming into Yorkshire, to the Time of his being committed Prisoner to York Castle; communicated by Mr. APPLETON of Beverly, Clerk of the Peace for the East-Riding of the said County.

With a Copy of a Letter which Turpin received from his Father, while under Sentence of Death.

To which is added,

His Behaviour at the Place of Execution, on Saturday the 7th of April, 1739. Together with the whole Confession he made to the Hangman at the Gallows; wherein he acknowledg'd himself guilty of the Facts for which he suffer'd, own'd the Murder of Mr. Thompson's Servant on Epping-Forest, and gave a particular Account of several Robberies which he had committed.

The FOURTH EDITION.

To which is prefix'd, A Large and Genuine History of the Life of TURPIN, from his Birth to his Execution; and of all his Tranfactions and Robberies, and the various Methods he took to conceal himself. The Whole grounded on well-attested Facts, and communicated by Mr. Richard Bayes, at the Green Man on Epping-Forest, and other Persons of the County of Essex.

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PREFACE.

I Can't more properly begin this Preface, than in the Words of the ingenious Author of the Tatler, No. 101, against those Persons who act so openly in Desiance of all Law, Justice, and Equity, as to piratically print what is the Properties of others, and for which the Proprietor has paid a valuable Consideration.

Mr. Addison Says, " This Iniquity is committed

" by a most impregnable Set of Mortals; Men who are Rogues within the Law; and in the

" very Commission of what they are guilty of, pro-

" fessedly own that they forbear no Iniquity but

" from the Terror of being punished for it. These "MISCREANTS are a Set of Wretches we Authors

" call Pirates; who print any Book, Poem, or

" Sermon, as foon as it appears in the World, in

" a smaller Volume, and sell it (as all other Thieves

" do stolen Goods) at a cheaper Rate. I was in

" my Rage calling them Rascals, Plunderers, Rob-

" bers, Highwaymen: But they acknowledge all " that, and are pleased with those, as well as any

" other Titles; nay them them themselves to

" turn the Penny."

The Success of this Pamphlet having encouraged one J. Standen at D'Anvers's-Head in Chancery-Lane, to pirate all Mr. Appleton's Account of Turpin in Yorkshire, with his Father's Letter to him, and the Substance of most of the Trial as taken down

PREFACE.

down in Court by Mr. Thomas Kyll of the City of York, in what he calls the Genuine Life of Richard Turpin, &c. the Proprietors have no other present Way of doing themselves Justice, but by making a Reprisal, viz. in acting as they would endeavour to do with a Highwayman that had just robbed them; therefore they have printed the same Account verbatim; which they have presized to this whole Trial at large: And it is hoped the Mercuties, and Pamphlet-sellers, or any Person that has the least Regard to Reputation, will not encourage Practices so utterly inconsistent with all sair Dealing; but remember that the Receivers are the Encouragers of all Thieves.

As they have prefixed a Cut to the pirated and imperfect Edition, as much like Turpin as the Great Mogul, the Purchasers of this Book, who will be pleased with it, shall receive Gratis a curious Print of the celebrated Dicky Dickenson, the late humorous Governor of Scarborough Spaw.



The following Account of Turpin was communicated to the Publishers by Mr. Robert Appleford, of Beverley, Clerk of the Peace for the East-Riding of the County of York; to whose indefatigable Care and Diligence the Publick are very much oblig'd, for this notorious Offender's being brought to Justice.

BOUT two Years ago, a Person came out of Lincolnshire to Brough, near Market-Cave in Yorkshire, and staid " for some Time at the Ferry-House in Brough, " and faid his Name was John Palmer; and he " went from thence fometimes to live at North-" Cave, and fometimes at Welton; and conti-" nued at these Places about fifteen or fixteen " Months, except such Part of the Time as he " went into Lincolnshire to see his Friends, as he " pretended, which in that Time he very often " did, and frequently brought three or four Hor-" fes back with him, which he used to sell or " exchange in Yorkshire; and while he so lived " at Brough, Cave, and Welton, he very often " went out a Hunting and Shooting with feveral " Gentlemen in the Neighbourhood; and in the " Beginning of October last, as he was returning " from Shooting, he faw one of his Landlord's " Cocks in the Town-Street, which he shot at,

" and killed; and one Hall, his Neighbour, fee-" ing him shoot the Cock, said to him, Mr. Pal-" mer, you have done wrong in shooting your " Landlord's Cock: Whereupon Palmer faid to " him, If he would only stay whilst he had char-" ged his Piece, he would shoot him too. Mr. " Hall hearing him fay fo, went and told the " Landlord what Palmer had done and faid; " thereupon the Landlord immediately went with " the faid Hall to Mr. Crowle, and got his War-" rant for apprehending the faid Palmer, by Vir-" tue of which Warrant he was next Day taken " up and carried to the General Quarter Seffions, " then holden at Boverley, where he was exa-" mined by George Crowle, Hugh Bethel, and " Marmaduke Constable, Esqrs. three of his Mar " jesty's Justices of the Peace for the East-Riding " of Yorkshire, and they demanding Sureties for " his good Behaviour, and he refusing to find " Sureties, was by them then committed to the " House of Correction; which Commitment was " in the Words following, To the Master, or " Keeper of the House of Correction in Beverley; "Whereas it appears to us, upon the Informa-" tions of divers credible Persons, That John " Palmer of Welton, in the East-Riding of the " County of York, is a very dangerous Person, " and we having required Sureties for his good " Behaviour until the next General Quarter " Sessions of the Peace to be held for the East-" Riding of the County of York, which he the " faid John Palmer bath refused to find; These " are therefore to command you, to receive into mer,

" mer, and bim safely keep, until be shall be dif-" charged by due Course of Law; and bereof " fail not at your Peril. Given under our " Hands and Seals the third Day of October, " 1738. The Gentlemen having taken several " Informations from Persons of Brough and Wel-" ton, about Palmer's frequently going into Lin-" colnshire, and usually returning with Plenty of " Money, and several Horses, which he sold or exchanged in Yorkshire, had just Reason to suf-" pect, that he was either a Highwayman or " Horse-stealer; and being desirous to do their " Country Justice, and fearful to oppress the In-" nocent, the next Day went to the faid John " Palmer, and examined him again, touching " where he had lived, and to what Bufiness he " was brought up? Who then faid, He had about " two Years before lived at Long-Sutton in "Lincolnshire, and was by Trade a Butcher: " That his Father then lived at Long-Sutton, " and his Sister kept his Father's House there; " but he having contracted a great many Debts, " for Sheep that proved rotten, so that he was " not able to pay for them, he therefore was " obliged to abscond, and come and live in York-" shire. The Justices, upon this Confession, " thought it the properest Way to send a Mes-" fenger into Lincolnshire, to enquire into the " Truth of this Matter; and Mr. Robert Apple-" ton, Clerk of the Peace for the faid Riding, " then wrote a Letter to Long-Sutton, fignifying " the whole Affair; which Letter was fent by a " special Messenger, and given to one Mr. Dela-" mere, a Justice of the Peace, who lived there; and

" and Mr. Appleton received a Letter from him in Answer thereto, with this Accouet, That " the faid John Palmer had lived there about three Quarters of a Year, and was accused before him of Sheep-stealing; whereupon he issued out his Warrant against Palmer; who was thereupon apprehended, but made his Escape from the Confable; and soon after such his Escape, Mr. De-" lamere had several Informations lodged before him " against the said Palmer, for Suspicion of Horse-" Stealing : And that Palmer's Father did not live at Long-Sutton, neither did he know where he " lived; therefore defired Palmer might be fecured, and he would make further Inquiry about the " Horses so stolen, and he would bind over some Per-" fons to prosecute him at the next Assizes. Upon the Receipt of Mr. Delamere's Letter, Mr. " Appleton immediately sent a Messenger to Mr. " Crowle, who came to Beverley next Morning, " and finding Palmer to be so great a Villain, did not think it fafe for him to stay any longer " in Beverley House of Correction, so Mr. Apple-" ton required him again to find Sureties for his " Appearance at the next Affizes; and for Want " thereof, he made his Commitment to York " Caftle, Handcuffed, and under the Guard of " George Smith and Joshua Milner, who were " directed by Mr. Appleton to conduct him fafe to York Castle, and did it accordingly. About " a Month after Palmer was sent from Beverley " House of Correction to York Castle, two Perfons came out of Lincolnshire, and challenged " a Mare and a Foal which Palmer had fold to " Captain Dawfon of Ferraby, and also the Horse " which" which Palmer rode on when he came to Be-

" verley, to be stolen from them off Hickington

" Fenn in Lincolnshire. And, about four Months

" after he was committed to York Castle, he was

" discovered to be TURPIN, the Notorious

" Highwayman, by a Letter being intercepted,

" which he had wrote to his Sifter in Effex.

Since the printing of the first Edition, a Gentle-man of undoubted Veracity, communicated to us the sollowing Particular. Having been at Newgate to see Gordon the samous Highwayman sometime since executed, he declared to him that he had disclosed a Scheme to Turpin for seizing the Government's Money ordered to be paid to the Ships at Portsmouth, which was to have been atchieved in the following Manner: Gordon's Design was by him, his Brother, Turpin, and another, to have attacked the Guardin a very narrow Pass, with Sword and Pistol in Hand; but Turpin's Courage failing him, the Enterprize dropt, on which Gordon said he was sure Turpin would be guilty of many cowardly Actions, and Die like a Dog.



COPY of a Letter from John Turpin to his Son Richard Turpin, Prisoner in York Castle.

March 29, 1739.

Dear Child,

Received your Letter this Instant, with a great deal of Grief; according to your Request, I have writ to your Brother John, and Madam Peck, to make what Intercession can be made to Col. Watson, in order to obtain Transportation for your Misfortune; which had I 100 l. I would freely part with it to do you good; in the mean Time my Prayers for you; and for God's Sake, give your whole Mind to beg of God to pardon your many Transgressions, which the Thief upon the Cross received Pardon for at the last Hour, tho' a very great Offender. The Lord be your Comfort, and receive you into his cternal Kingdom.

I am you'r Distress'd,
Yet Loving Father,
JOHN TURPIN.

Hemstead.

All our Loves to you, who are in much Grief to subscribe ourselves your distressed Brother and Sister, with Relations.



THE

LIFE

OF

RICHARD TURPIN.



T is supposed the World naturally enquires after Persons that have in any Manner been rendered either Famous, or Infamous; for which Reason we think the Account of a Man who for some time past hath been not only the Terror but Talk of a County that

makes a confiderable Figure in this Nation, cannot be disagreeable. ESSEX hath been lately much alarm'd at the Enterprizes of Turpin, several Families have suffer'd by him, and others, of Gregory's Gang, as

our ensuing Narration will relate.

Richard Turpin, who was executed at York on Saturday the 7th of April, 1739; was Son of John Turpin of Hempsted in Essex, who put him to School to one Smith a Writing. Master; from thence he was plac'd Apprentice to a Butcher in Whitechappel, where he serv'd his Time; he was frequently guilty of Misde-A 2 meanours.

meanours, and behav'd in a loofe diforderly Manner; So foon as he came out of his Time he married the Daughter of one Palmer, and fet up for himself at Suson in Essex, which is about Eleven or Twelve Years ago; where (not having any Credit in the Markets, and No-body caring to trust him) he was reduc'd to a Necessity of maintaining himself by indirect Practices, and accordingly very often us'd to rob the neighbouring Gentlemen of Sheep, Lambs, Oxen, &c. particularly one Time he stole a Couple of Oxen from Mr. Giles of Plaistow, which he had convey'd to his own House and cut up, but was detected by Two of the Gentleman's Servants, who having a Suspicion of him, from some Information or other which they had received, went to his House, and feeing an Ox flaughter'd were confirm'd in their Suspicions, but in order to be further affur'd, enquir'd where Turpin fold the Hides of his Beafts, and being inform'd, that he generally fold 'em at Waltham-Abby, they went there, and were convinc'd on fight on the Hides, that Turpin was the Man who had stole the Oxen, and immediately return'd to Suson, which he being appris'd of, left them in the Fore-room, jump'd out of a Window and made his Escape, when he was gone, his Wife dispos'd of the Carcasses.

Turpin having made his Escape from Justice for that Time, tho' by this means his Character was blown, and he never could entertain a Thought of returning to Suson, or following his Trade of a Butcher in that County, he immediately form'd a Design of commencing Smugler; for which Reason, his Wise having supplied him with what small Matter of Money she could raise, he took his way to the Hundreds of Essex, where he had not staid long before he got into a Gang of Smuglers, he follow'd his new Profession for some time with tolerable Success; but at last Fortune took a Turn, and he lost all that he had acquir'd; upon which not caring to run any more Hazards, he thought it proper to try his Luck some other way: When People are inclinable

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to Vice they feldom wait long for Opportunities, which was the Cafe with him, for no fooner had he left off Smuggling than he met with a Gang of Deerstealers, who finding him to be a Desperate Fellow, and ripe for any Mischief, made no Scruple of admitting him to be One of 'em; but the Hundreds of Effex not being so proper for them as the other Part of the Country, they concluded to come up nearer to Town and the Forest, which they accordingly did, and robb'd not only the Forest of Deer but feveral Gentlemen's Parks, and by that means got a confiderable Sun of Money; 'twas Turpin's being engag'd in this Gang that he got acquainted with Gregory, Fielder, Rose and Woeeler, and the rest, which was afterwards call'd the Effex Gang; they follow'd Deer-stealing only for some time, but beginning to be too well known by the Keepers, and not finding Money come in fo fast as they expected, they form'd themselves into a Body by Turpin's Directions, and resolv'd to go round the County at Nights, and whatever House they knew had any thing of Value in it, one was to knock at the Door, which as foon as it was open'd, the others rush'd in and plunder'd the House; nor were they content to take the Money, Plate, Watches or Rings, but even Houshold Goods, if they found any they lik'd. In short, about five or fix Years ago to fuch a Pitch were they grown, that they were a Terror not only to the whole County of Effex, but to all the neighbouring Counties, as may be known by the Usage Farmer Lawrence met with from 'em, whom they robb'd of almost all he had, and then debauch'd his Servant Maid. The first Person who was so unhappy as to be serv'd by them in this Manner was one Mr. Strype, an Old Man that keeps a Chandler's Shop at Watford; from whom they took what little Money he had scrap'd together, but did him no further Mischief, so that he was in fome measure content: but they did not behave in the same Manner to every one, for their next Attempt was upon a Widow Gentlewoman that lives at Loughton,

Loughton, which was a Scheme of Turpin's; for he acquainted the Gang that he knew an old Woman at Loughton, that he was fure had feven or eight Hundred Pounds by her, and D - n her, fays he, 'tis as good in our Pockets as here, and we'll have it. Accordingly the Time was fixt for the Enterprize, and they all fet out; when they got to Loughton, Wheeler, (who upon those Occasions never went into the House with them, but was plac'd as a Scout at the Door) 'twas agreed that he should knock at the Door, which fo foon as he had done Turpin and his Companions all rush'd in, and the first thing they did was to bind the old Lady, her Son, her Man and Maid; then Turpin began to examine her where her Money and Effects were hid, telling her at the fame Time that he knew she had Money, and twas in vain to deny it, for have it they would; the old Gentlewoman being very loth to part with her Money, perfifted in it that she had none, and would not declare any thing more of the Matter. Upon which some of the Crew were inclinable to believe her, and were forry for their Disappointment, but Turpin as strenuously insisting she had Money as The that she had none, at last cried, G--d d--n your Blood, you Old B --- b, if you won't tell us I'll fet your bare A--- se on the Grate. She continued Obstinate for all that, imagining he meant only to threaten her, and so very fond she was of her darling Gold, that she even suffer'd herself to be serv'd as he had declar'd, and endur'd it for some time; till the Anguish at last forc'd her to discover, which when she had done; they took her off the Grate indeed, and robb'd her of all they could find; some Persons talk of a much larger Sum, but 'tis certain they stole upwards of four hundred Pounds.

The next Place they robb'd was at Ripple-Side near Barking, a Farmer's, where the People of the House not coming to the Door so soon as they wanted 'em, they broke it open; they first of all, according to their usual Custom, tied the Old Man, the Old

Woman,

Woman, the Servant Maid, and a Son in Law of the old Farmer's coming unluckily, they likewise secur'd him; they afterwards ransack'd the House, and in Money and Things robb'd the old Farmer of about seven hundred Pounds. Turpin finding their Booty so considerable, with an Oath cried out, Ay, this will do, if it would be always so. —— For by this Enterprize the whole Gang shar'd about eighty Pounds a Man.

Turpin, flush'd with this Success, encouraged his Companions to proceed in their Villanies, to be revenged on feveral who had endeavoured to detect them. Among feveral others, Mason the Keeper upon Epping-Forest was pitch'd upon to feel the Effect of their Refentments; for upon Consultation what they should do next, fays Turpin, there's Wil. Mason has us'd two or three of us ill, and we'll be reveng'd on him; accordingly a Time was fix'd when they should go and attack his House; Turpin having shar'd so much Money could not refrain from coming to London for Pleasure, and by getting drunk, forgot the Appointment with his Companinions, and never went near them; they waited for him a long Time, but finding he did not come, they determined not to be baulked in their Defigns, and Fielder and Rose taking upon themselves to command in the Expedition, they all fet out to Majon's, having first bound themselves in an Oath not to leave one whole Piece of Goods in the House. Accordingly having broke open the Door, they beat and abused Mason in a most terrible Manner, and when they had beat him as they thought enough, they kicked him under the Dreffer, and there left him; the old Man was fitting by the Fire, but upon declaring he knew none of them, when they asked him, they did not meddle with him. Mason's little Girl in her Fright got out of Bed, and without any Cloaths ran into the Hogflie, and there hid herfelf; they then went up Stairs, and broke every Thing they could lay Hands on, and

at last espying a Punch bowl, that stood a little out of the way, they broke that, and out dropt a hundred and twenty Gnineas, which they took after they had done as much Mischief as they possibly could,

and went away very well fatisfied.

On Saturday the 11th of January 1735, at feven or eight o' Clock in the Evening, Turpin, Fielder, Walker, and three others came to the Door of Mr. Saunders, a wealthy Farmer at Charlton in Kent, and knocked at the Door, enquired if Mr. Saunders was at Home, being answered he was, the Door being opened, they all rushed in, went directly to the Parlour, where Mr. Saunders, his Wife, and some Friends were at Cards; defired them not to be frightened, for that they would not hurt their Perfons, if they fat still, and made no Disturbance. The first thing they laid hands on was a filver Snuffbox which lay upon the Table before them, and having secured the rest of the Company, obliged Mr. Saunders to go about the House with them, and open his Closets, and Boxes, and Scrutore, from whence they took upwards of one hundred Pounds in Money, and all the Plate in the House, a Velvet Hood, Manteel, and other Things. Whilft this was doing the Servant-maid got loofe and ran up Stairs, barred herself into one of the Rooms, and called out at the Window for Affiftances, in Hopes of alarming the Neighbourhood; but one of the Rogues ran up Stairs after her, and with a Poker broke open the Door; then brought her down again, bound her and all the rest of the Family, then rifled the House of divers other Things of Value; and finding in their Search some Bottles of Wine, a Bottle of Brandy and Mince-pies, they all fat down, drank a Bottle of Wine, eat a Mince-pie, and oblig'd the Company to drink a Dram of Brandy each. And Mrs Saunders fainting away with the Fright, they got her a Glass of Water, and put some Drops in it, and gave her, and were very careful to recover her from her Fright. They staid about two Hours in the House, before they pack'd up

their Plunder, and marched off with it. But threatened them, that if they stirred within two Hours, or advertised the Marks of the Mare, they would murther them. When they concerted this Robbery, they met at the George at Woolwich, in order to go from thence to put their Intentions in Execution. And after they had effected their Design, they cross'd the Water, and brought the Goods to an empty house in Ratcliff highway, where they divided their Plunder.

On Saturday the 18th of January last, Turpin, Fielder, Walker, and two others, made an Appointment to rob Mr. Sheldon's house near Croydon in Surrey, and for that purpose, agreed to meet at the Half-moon Tavern at Croydon, which they accordingly did in the evening about 6 o'Clock, and about 7 went to Mr. Sheldon's. Walker having fome Knowledge of the House, going at the Head of his Companions into the Yard, perceiv'd a Light in the Stable, went thither, where they found the Coachman dreffing the Horses, him they bound, and going from thence met Mr. Sheldon in the Yard, whom they fiezed, and compelled him to shew them the Way into the House; where, as foon as they entered, they bound Mr. Sheldon, and the rest of the Family, and fell to plundering the House; and took from Mr. Sheldon eleven Guineas, and feveral Pieces of Plate, Jewels, and fome other Things of Value, which they carried off with them; but before they left the Place, they returned Mr. Sheldon two Guineas of the Money back again, asked Pardon for what they had done, and bid him Good Night.

On Tuesday the 4th of February, Turpin, Gregory, Fielder, Rose, and Wheeler having formed a Design to rob Mr. Lawrence, at Edgeware-bury, near Stanmore in Middlesex, about two o' Clock in the Asternoon, met at the Black-Horse in the Broad-Way Westminster, near which Rose and Fielder lodged, and set out from thence on Horseback to the Nine-pin and Bowl at Edgware, where they had appointed

to meet about 5 o'Clock, and where they staid until five; during which Time their Horses staid in the Yard, by which Means Mr. Wood, who keeps the House, had the better Opportunity of observing the Horses, so as to remember the same again, when he faw them afterwards in King street in Bloomsbury where they were taken. About five o' Clock they went from Mr. Wood's at the Queens-head at Stanmore, and faid there from about fix until about feven o' Clock; and then all went away together for Mr. Lawrence's, which was about a Mile from thence, where they got about half an Hour after feven : Mr. Lawrence had but just before been paying off some Workmen, who were discharged and gone from the House: On their Arrival at Mr. Lawrence's, they allighted from their Horses at the Outer-gate; and Fielder getting over the Hatch into the Sheep-Yard, met with Mr. Lawrence's Boy just putting up some Sheep; him they fiezed, and presenting a Pistol to him, Fielder said he would shoot him if he offered to cry out, and then took off the Boy's Garters, and ty'd his Hands, add enquiring of him what Servants Mr. Lawrence kept, and who was in the House, they obliged him to tell them; they told him they would not hurt him, but that he must go to the Door with them, and when they knocked at it, if any Body within should ask, who it was, that the Boy was to answer, and bid them open the Door to let him in, and they would give him some Money; accordingly they led the Boy to the Door, but he was so terrify'd that he had no Power to speak; whereupon Gregory knocked at the Door, and calling out Mr. Lawrence, the Man-fervant apprehending it to be some of the Neighbours only, opened the Door, upon which they all rushed in with Pistols in their Hands, crying out, D - n your Blood, bow long have you lived here? and immediately fiezing Mr. Lawrence and his Man, threw a Cloth over their Faces, and then took the Boy and led him into the next Room, with his Hands ty'd, and fetting him down by the Fire examin'd him

him what fire-arms Mr. Lavorence had in the house, and being told there was none but an old gun, they went and tetch'd that, and broke it in pieces; then took Mr. Lawrence's man, and bound his hands, led him into the room where the boy was, and made him fit down there; and also bound Mr. Lawhence. Turpin broke down his breeches, and they fell to rifling his pockets, out of which they took one guinea, one Portugal piece of thirty-fix shillings, and about fifteen shillings in silver, and his keys. They faid that money was not enough, they must have more, and drove Mr. Lawrence up stairs, where coming to a closet, altho they had taken the key from Mr. Lawrence before, and had it in their cuftody, yet they broke open the door, and took out thence two guineas, ten shillings in filver, a filver cup, thirteen filver spoons, two gold rings, and what they could find; and in their fearch meeting with a bottle of Elder wine, they took it, and obliged the servants to drink twice of it. Dorotby Street, the maid fervant, being in the back-house a churning, and hearing a noise, fulpected they were rogues who were got into the house; and in order to fave herfelf, the put out the candle; but they rush'd in upon her, tied her hands, and then brought her into the room where the other fervants were; then rifled the house of all they could get, as linnen, table-cloths, napkins, thirts, and the sheets from off the beds; trod the beds under feet, to find if any money was conceal'd therein; and suspecting there was more money in the house, they brought Mr. Lawrence down stairs again, threaten'd to cut his throat, and Rose put a knife to it, as if he intended to do it, to make him confels what money was in the house; then whip'd him with their hands as hard as they could. One of them took a chopping-bill, and threaten'd to cut off his leg therewith; then they broke his head with their pittols, and dragg'd him about by the hair of the head. One of them took a kettle of water off of the fire, and flung it upon him; but it did him no other harm than wetting him only, by reason the maid had just before taken out the greatest part of the boiling water, and filled IL

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it again up with cold. Then they hauled him about again, fwore they would rip him up, and burn him alive, if he did not tell where the rest of his money was. Then they proceeded to make a farther fearch; and Gregory swore to the maid, that she should shew him where the money was. She told him she did not know of any; but he compelled her to go up stairs; took her into the garret, bolted the door, threw her upon the bed, fwore he would shoot her if she offer'd to cry out, and then lay with her by force and violence; after which he told her they would go to her mafter's fon's house, which was next adjoining. In their fearch, besides the before-mention'd particulars, they met with a cheft of one of Mr. Lawrence's fons, (who happened to be gone abroad in the morning, and was not return'd,) which they broke open, and took thereout twenty Pounds, and all his linnen. Then they enquired of the boy, whether Mr. Lawrence's fon would come home that night; and being inform'd that he would, they faid they would go and rob his other fon's house; and obliged the boy to go with them to the door thereof; but on further consideration did not go in; but threaten'd to come again in half an hour, and that if they then found any body loose, they would kill them; so lock'd them all in the Parlour, then took the key of the door, and threw it into the garden. Some of the goods were afterwards found in Duck-Lane, and others in Theiving-Lane, where Rofe and Walker were taken.

Although in this robbery they got about 26 l. in money in the whole, besides plate and goods, yet they made no fair distribution of it amongst themselves; for to Wheeler the evidence, who was set to watch Mr. Lawrence and his servants, whilst the others were rissing the house, his companions pretended they had only got three guineas in the whole, and about six

shillings and fixpence in filver.

These frequent robberies being committed in so daring a manner, induced his Majesty to advertise in the Gazette a pardon to any one of the criminals who had been concerned in entering the house of Joseph Lawrence sen

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man and maid servant, and using the said Mr. Lawrence in a barbarous and inhuman manner, and in ravishing the maid. And also as a farther encouragement, promised a reward of 50 l. for every one of the criminals who should be discover'd and apprehended, to be paid upon the conviction of the offender or offenders.

Notwithstanding which, on the 7th of February, Richard Turpin, John Fielder, Joseph Rose, Humpbry Walker, William Bush, and Samuel Gregory, together with John Wheeler, met by appointment at the White-Hart Inn, at the upper end of Drury-lane, about five o'clock in the evening, where they agreed upon making an attempt to rob Mr. Francis, a farmer near Marybone; and about half an hour after fix they let out from thence for Marybone, where they arriv'd about half an hour after seven; and whilft they were making their observations of the house, one of them perceiving some body in the cow-house, they went thither, and finding one of the men fervants there, they feized him, and bound him, fwearing they would shoot him if he cried out, or made any noise; and then garried him into the stable, where was another of Mr. Francis's men, whom they feized and bound also. Scarce had they done that, before Mr. Francis, who had been abroad, and coming home, they met at the gate, as he was going up to his door, three of them laying their hands upon his head. Mr. Francis not apprehending them to be rogues, but done in a frolick, only faid to them, Methinks you are mighty funny, gentlemen; on which they prefented their pistols to him, and swore they would shoot him if he made opposition or disturbance; and seizing him by the arms, led him into the stable to his men, where they bound him, and left them under the care of Turpin and Bush, who stood over them with loaded pistols, whilft the other five went to the house; and knocking at the door, Mr. Francis's daughter opened it, suppoling it to be some of their men; but as soon as the door was open'd, Wheeler and the other four rushed in, and prefenting their piftols at her, threatened to shoot

her if the made any disturbance; which the maid hearing, cried out, Lord, Mrs. Sarab, what have you done? On which one of them struck the maid, and the other ftruck Mr. Francis's daughter, and swore they would murder them if they did not hold their peace. Mrs. Francis hearing the disturbance, and being apprehensive of fome danger, cried out, Lord, what's the matter? on which Fielder stepp'd up to her, and cried, Dam you for an old bitch, I'll stop your mouth presently, and immediately broke her head with the handle of his whip, and then tied her down in a chair, bleeding as the was. The maid and daughter were bound in the kitchen, and Gregory was fet to watch them, who stood guard over them with a pistol in his hand, to prevent their crying out for affiftance, or endeavouring to get their liberty, whilft the other four were rifling the house. In it they found, besides other things, a silver tankard, a gold watch, chain and feal, a filver picture of king Charles I. wash'd with gold, a filver punchladle, a filver strainer, a filver cup, and a pair of filver fpurs, a coral fet in filver, a mourning gold ring with a cypher, a gold ring ennamelled with a blue stone in the middle, and a diamond on each fide, and two angels holding a crown; a gold ring fer with diamonds, a gold ring fet with a stone, and four diamonds; two gold rings with posses, a wig, fix handkerchiefs, four shirts, a velvet hat, two piffols, a piece of gold with a hole in it, thirty-feven guineas, and ten pounds in filver, which they took away with them; as also shires, flockings, and divers other forts of goods; but here, as they had done before, they cheated one another; for excepting the goods, they divided only 91. 25. 6 d. amongst them; the guineas were secreted by him that had laid hands on them, from the rest of his companions. They spent about an hour and a half in plundering and rifling the house, whilft Gregory flood centry over old Mrs. Francis, her daughter, and maid; and Turpin and Bush over Mr. Francis and the two men fervants in the stable. When they had packed up their plunder, they threaten'd the family, that if they made

any outcry, they would come back and murder them;

and then march'd off with what they had got.

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They had also formed a Design to rob the House of justice Asher near Leigh in Essex, upon the information of the woman who kept company with Rose, and with that intention met at a publick house near Leigh, and in the evening went to put their defign in execution, but not rightly knowing the way into the house, they got to the fide of a lane near it, waiting for an opportunity, and with that view tied their horses against some furze bullies, and concealing themselves under them, intended to have furprifed fomebody paffing that way, and to have obliged them to have shewn them the way to the door; but whilft they were thus lying perdue there, they heard feveral persons riding along together, which happened to be fome of the neighbouring farmers, who had been at the juffice's, and over-hearing their difcourse, supposed the justice had other company still remaining at his house, they did not think it adviseable to attempt it at that time; therefore adjourned their defigh, which fo far proved of advantage to them, that it prevented their being taken, which otherwife they could hardly have avoided, by reason they having been obferved in the neighbourhood, were fuspected to be fmugglers, and information had been given to the cufrom-house, and other officers thereabouts: and a party of dragoons were out in fearch after them, whom they met, but not having any thing with them, were fuffered to pass; whereas if they had committed the robbery they intended, and been stopp'd by the soldiers, the goods upon fearch would have been found upon them, and tho' they might have been only stopp'd on suspicion of being imuglers, they would thereby be discovered to have been house-breakers, and committed accordingly,

These transactions alarmed the whole country, no body thinking themselves safe; upon which Mr. Thomp-son, one of the king's keepers, went to the duke of Newcastle's office, and obtained his majesty's promise of a reward of one hundred pounds for whoever should apprehend any of them; this made 'em lie a little more

conceal'd; however, some of the keepers, and others, having intelligence that they were all regaling themfelves at an ale-house in an Alley at Westminster, they pursued them thither, and bursting open the door found Turpin, Fielder, Rose, and Wheeler, and two Women; Fielder, Rose, and Wheeler, after a stout Resistance were taken, but Turpin made his escape out of a window, and taking his horse rode away immediately; Wheeler made himself an evidence, and the other two were hang'd in chains.

The gang was then broke, and Turpin quite left to himself, and notwithstanding he met with so many booties, yet his extravagance had pretty well dreined his pockets; he took a resolution to be concerned in no other gang, but to go on his own bottom, and with this view he set forwards towards Cambridge, which he thought would be the best way, as he was not known

in that county.

But before he reached his journey's end, the following odd encounter got his best companion, as he hath often declared. King the Highwayman, who had been towards Cambridge upon the same account, was coming back to London. Turpin feeing him well mounted, and appear like a gentleman, thought that was the time to recruit his pockets, and accordingly bids King stand, who keeping him in discourse some time, and dallying with him, Turpin fwore, if he did not deliver immediately he would shoot him thro' the head; upon which King fell a laughing, and faid, What! Dog eat Dog? Come, come, Brother Turpin, if you don't know me, I know you, and should be glad of your Company, After mutual affurances of fidelity to each other, and that nothing should part them but death, they agreed to go together upon some exploit, and met with a small booty that very day, after which they continued together, committing divers robberies, for near three years, till King was shot.

King being very well known about the Country, as Turpin likewife was, infomuch that as no house would entertain them, they then formed the design of mak-

ing their cave, and to that purpose pitched upon a place enclosed with a large thicket, situate between Loughton Road and King's-Oak Road; here they made a place large enough to receive them and their horses; and while they lay quite conceased themselves, could see through several holes made on purpose, what passengers went by in either road, and as they thought proper would issue out and rob them, in such a bold daring manner, and so frequently, that it was not safe for any one to travel that road, and the very higglers were obliged to go armed. In this cave they liv'd, eat, drank, and lay; Turpin's wife supplied them with victuals, and frequently stay'd there all night.

From the Forest, King and he once took a ride to Bungay in Suffolk, where Turpin having seen two young market-women receive 13 or 141. for corn, would rob them; King distincted him from it, telling him they were two pretty girls, and he would not be concerned in it. Turpin swore he would rob them, and accordingly did, against the Consent of King, which occasioned a dispute

between them. .

At their return to their, cave they robbed a gentleman of London, one Mr. Bradele, at Fair-Maid-Bottom, who was taking an airing in his chariot, with his two children: King first attacked him; but he being a gentleman of spirit, was offering to make resistance, thinking there had been but one; upon which King called Turpin by the nick-name of FACK, and bid him hold the horses heads; they took first his money, which he then readily parted with, but infifted upon not giving his watch, which he faid he would not part with; but the child, in a fright, perswaded his father to let them have it; they further infifting upon an old mourningring of small value, which Mr. Bradele humouroufly told them, that it was not worth eighteen pence to them, but he priz'd it very much; King insisted upon having it off, which when he had, he return'd to him, faying, they were more of gentlemen than to take any thing a gentleman valued fo much. Mr. Bradele asked him, If, as he had given him his ring, he would let him

him purchase his watch? Upon which King said to Turpin, Jack, bere seems to be a good bonest fellow, shall we let him have the watch? Ay, said Turpin, do just as you will; —and then Mr. Bradele enquiring what would be the price, King told him, Six guineas, we never sell one for more, if it be worth six and thirty; upon which Mr. Bradele promised not to discover them; and said, he would leave the money at the Dial in Birchin-lane; when Turpin cry'd out, Ay, but King, insist upon no

questions ask'd.

'Twas about that time Turpin shot Mr. Thomson's man in the following manner: the reward for apprehending him had fet feveral on to attempt it; among the rest, this fellow would needs go in company with a higgler; Turpin was unarmed, standing alone; and, not knowing the Man, took him for one poaching for hares, and told him, he would get no hares near that thicket; no, fays the fellow, but I have got a Turpin. and prefented his piece at him, commanding him to furrender; Turpin stood talking with him, and creeping up to his cave, laid hold of his carbine, and thot him dead, at which the higgler made off. This man's death obliged Turpin to make off precipitately; for he went farther into the country, in fearch of King, and fent his wife a letter to meet him at a publick-house in Hertford, who accordingly went, with two of squire H-s's servants; she waited for him about half an hour, and when he came to the house, he asked for her by a fictitious name, left on purpose, found she was there, and going to her through the kitchen, faw a butcher to whom he owed five pounds; the butcher taking him afide, Come Dick, fays he, I know you have money now, if you'd pay me, it wou'd be of great service. Turpin replied, his wife was in the next room, and she had money, and he would get fome of her and pay him The butcher apprifed two or three then present who it was, and that he would get his five pounds first, and then take him; but Turpin, instead of going to his wife, jumped out of the next window, took horse, and went away immediately without seeing

Street.

her, while the butcher waited some time in expectation

of his having the five Pounds. - q

From hence he went to King, and one Potter, whom they had then lately taken along with them; they agreed to ftay till it was dark, and then fet out for London, and coming over the forest, within about three hundred yards of the Green Man, Turpin's horse began to tire. They overtook one Mr. Major, owner of White Stockings, the Race-Horse, and although they were so near the houses, Turpin ventured to rob him, took from him his Whip; and afterwards, finding he had a better horse than his, made him dismount and change, and stay till he changed faddles likewife, and then rid towards London. Mr. Major got to the Green-Man, and acquainted Mr. Bayes of it, who immediately faid, I dare fwear 'tis Turpin has done it, or one of that crew, and I'll endeavour to get intelligence of your borfe; this that they have left you is stole, and I would have you advertife it. This was accordingly done, and the horse proved to have been stole from Plaistow Marshes; and the saddle which he had kept, was stole from one Arrowsmith.

This robbery was committed on Saturday night, and on Monday following, Mr. Bayes received intelligence, that fuch a horse as Mr. Major had lost, was left at the Red-Lion-Inn in White-Chapel; he accordingly went thither, and found it to be the fame; and then refolved to wait till somebody came to fetch it; nobody came at the time it was left for; but about eleven o'clock at night, King's brother (as it afterwards proved) came for the horse, upon which they seized him immediately, and taking him into the house, he said, he bought it, and could produce Proof of it. But Mr. Bayes looking on the whip in his hand, found the button half broke off, and the name Major upon it, seemed a confirmation of the thing; they charged a conftable with him; but he feeming frightened, and they declaring, that they did not believe but that the horse was for somebody elfe, and if he would tell them where they waited, he should be released; he told them, there was a lusty man in a white duffel coat waiting for it in Red-Lion-

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Street. Mr. Bayes immediately went out, and finding him as directed, perceived that it was King, and coming round upon him, attacked him; King immediately drew a pistol, which he clapped to Mr. Bayes's breast; but it luckily flashed in the pan; upon which King struggling to get out his other, it had twisted round his pocket and he could not. Turpin, who was waiting not far off on horseback, hearing a skirmish, came up, when King cried out, Dick, Shoot him, or we are taken by G-d; at which instant Turpin fired his pistol, and it mist Mr. Bayes, and shot King in two places, who cried out, Dick, you have kill'd me; which Turpin hearing, he rode away as hard as he could. King fell at the shot, though he lived a week after, and gave · Turpin the character of a coward; telling Mr. Bayes, that if he had a mind to take him, he knew that he might then be found at a noted house by Hackney-Marsh. and that when he rode away, he had three brace of piftols about him, and a carbine flung. Upon enquiry, it has been found, that Turpin did actually go directly to the house which King mentioned, and made use of fomething like the following expressions to the man S-- What shall I do? where shall I go; d-n that Dick Bayes, I'll be the death of him; for I have lost the best fellow-man I ever had in my life; I shot poor King in endeavouring to kill that dog. The same resolution of revenge he retained to the last, tho' without means of effecting it.

After this he still kept about the forest, till he was harrass'd almost to death; for he had lost his place of safety, the cave, which was discovered upon his shooting the keeper's man; and when they found his cave, there was in it two shirts in a bag, two pair of stockings, part of a bottle of wine, and some ham; so that being drove from thence, he skulked about the woods, and was once very near being taken, when Mr. Ives, the king's huntsman, took out two dry footed hounds to find him out; but he perceiving them coming, goes up in a tree, and seeing them go underneath him, was then so terrified at it, that he took a resolution of going

away that inftant for Yorkshire.

Fig. Recorder of the City & Solve, and City & R. R. A. L. A. City & City

OF

John Palmer, alias Paumer, alias Richard Turpin,

At the Assizes holden at the Castle of York, in and for the said County, the 22d Day of March, 1738-9, before the Hon. Sir William Chapple, Kt. Judge of Assize, and One of His Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench.

The JURY.

William Calvert,
Samuel Waddington,
William Popplewell,
John Lambert,
Robert Wiggin,
William Wade,

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Thomas Simpson, George Smeaton, Robert Thompson, William Frank, James Boyes. Thomas Clarke,

John Palmer, alias Paumer, alias Richard Turpin, was indicted for stealing a Black Mare and Foal, at Welton, in the County of York, on or before the first Day of this Instant March, the Property of Thomas Creasey.

The

The Counsel for the King, THOMAS PLACE, Esq; Recorder of the City of York, and RI-CHARD CROWLE, of the Inner-Temple, Efg; having open'd the Nature of the Indictment, proceeded to the Examination of Witnesses, as follows, viz.

Thomas Creasey (the Owner of the Mare.)

Counsel. Where do you live?

Creasey. At Heckington, in the County of Lincoln.

Coun. Pray, Sir, had you a Mare and a Foal? Crea. Yes.

Coun. Where did they go or feed?

Crea. Upon Heckington Common.
Coun. When did you first miss them?

Crea. Upon a Thursday Morning I was enquiring for them, and they could not be found.

Coun. What Day of the Month do you think

it might happen?

Crea. Upon the 18th or 19th Day of August.

Coun. What Month?

Crea. The Month of August last.

Coun. You fay you missed them on Thursday the 18th or 19th of August last; pray then, Sir, when did you see them last?

Creat. The Day next before I loft them.

Coun. When you then missed your Mare and Foal, what did you do in order to get Intelligence about them?

Crea. I hired Men and Horses, and rode forty Miles round about us, to hear of them, and got them cry'd in all the Market-Towns about us.

Coun. How long was it before you knew of the Mare and Foal, or who told you of them?

Crea.

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Crea. One John Baxter, a Neighbour of mine, told me, he had been at Pocklington Fair in Yorksbire, and lying all Night at Brough, he happened to hear of a Man that was taken up and fent to the House of Correction at Beverley, for shooting a Game-Cock, who had such a Mare and Foal as mine: Upon which Information I came to Ferraby near Beverley, and put up my Horse at Richard Grassby's, who keeps a Publick House; and began to enquire of him about my Mare and Foal? Who told me, there was fuch a like Mare and Foal in their Neighbourhood; which I thought, by the Description he gave me, to be mine; so then I told him, I was come to enquire about fuch a Mare and Foal. not get them them

Coun. Did you know the Marks of the Mare

and Foal, as he described them to you?

Crea. Yes, I did; and told him these Marks agreed with my Mare and Foal, before I did see them.

Coun. Was it when your Neighbour came

home, you made this Inquiry?

Crea. Yes, it was; and by this Information of his, I went to Ferraby, and gave the Landlord and People an Account of their Marks.

Court. Describe their Marks. , maings bish and

Crea. She was a Black Mare, blind of the near Eye, having a little White on the near Fore-Foot, and also the near Hind-Foot, a little above the Hoof, and scratch'd, (greafed) on both the Hind-Feet, and the near Fore-Foot, with I's, or Marks resembling that Letter, burnt on the near Shoulder, and a Star on the Forehead.

Coun.

Coun. How long have you had her?

Crea. I did breed her myself, and kept her till she was ten Years old.

Grassby, before he shewed you her?

Crea. Yes, I did.

Court. Had the Fold any Marks?

Crea. Yes, it was a black Ball. Coun. Where did you see her?

Crea. At the Stable Door, they fetcht her out to me, and I knew her.

Court. From all these Marks are you very positive the Mare and Foal were yours?

Crea. Yes, I am fure they were mine.

Court. Did you receive them at that Time?

Crea. No, I did not get them then,

Court. Are you fure the Mare and Foal were yours?

Crea. Yes, indeed I am.

Court. When you came to Ferraby, did you tell these Marks, or the Description of them, and to whom?

Crea. Yes, indeed, I told them to Richard

Grafsby, the Landlord.

Court to the Prisoner. Have you any Questions to ask this Witness? You have heard what he

has faid against you.

Prisoner, I cannot say any Thing, for I have not any Witnesses come this Day, as I expected, therefore beg your Lordship to put off my Trial till another Day.

Court. We cannot now put off this Affair; if you had spoke and defired a reasonable Time before the Jury was sworn and charged, it might have

have been granted you —— Now you are too late, the Jury cannot be discharged —— You have Liberty allowed you to ask any Questions of the Witness.

Pris. This Witness is wrong, because on the

18th of August I was here in York Castle.

Coun. No, Sir, you was not here the 18th of

August.

Mr. Griffith the Joaler being call'd, inform'd the Court, that it was October before Palmer was committed Prisoner to the Castle.

Pris. I never did see this Man (Thomas Crea-

(ey) in my Life.

Prisoner to Creasey. Do you know one White-bead?

Crea. Yes.

Prif. He's the Man I bought the Mare and Foal of.

Captain Dawson call'd, — 2d Witness.

Court. Pray, Sir, inform us what you know of this Affair?

Daw. I was one Morning riding to Welton, and met a Man leading a Mare and Foal; I ask'd him, if that was his Mare and Foal? He told me, No; but they belonged to one Palmer. I asked him, if he would dispose of the Foal? He said, Palmer was coming up the Street—I turned about, and saw Palmer; who told me it was his Mare and Foal, and they were bred in Lincolnshire, I asked, if he would dispose of the Foal? He said, he would rather sell the Mare with her. I reply'd, I had no Occasion for the Mare, only the Foal, and asked the Price of the Foal.

Foal. He said, Three Guineas. I told him, it was too much to ask for the Foal, and offer'd him two Guineas, and said I would not give him more; upon which I went about my Business, and afterwards I observed the Prisoner coming up a Hill with the Mare and Foal; and, as I was going along, a Countryman said, Sir, You have been about bargaining, and bid two Guineas for the Foal; you'll see him come back again, and, if you please, I fancy you may have it. I said, Let him come to my House, and I will pay him the two Guineas: So about Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, he came with the Mare and Foal, and I had them both put in a Stable; I went then to pay the Prisoner Palmer.

Coun. Pray who was it that brought the Mare

and Foal to your House?

Daw. No-body brought the Mare and Foal to me but himself. I went, and paid him for the Foal two Guineas; and then he told me, I might buy the Mare, for she was worth Money. I told him, I had no Occasion for the Mare; but the Prisoner being a little pressing about it, I told him I had a Horse of no great Value, and if he would change, or let me have the Mare to nurse the Foal, I would rather do it. He did not like the first Proposal, but I told him, I would not take the Mare except he would have the Horse, so I gave him sour Guineas; but being obliged to go to my Regiment, I left the Place soon after.

Coun. When did you leave the Country?

Daw. Soon after, I think about October I went away,

away, and gave Richard Grassby the Care of the Mare, and he had the Liberty to work her.

Court. Have you any Thing to fay as to what

the Captain hath faid against you?

Pril. Nothing at all.

Richard Grasby, -3d Witness.

Court. What have you to fay about the Mare?

Gras. I had Liberty to work her.

Court. How long have you known the Prifoner?

Graf. I have feen him feveral Times fince, and I think, I have known him about two Years.

Coun. What Manner of visible Living had he? Graf. He had no fettled Way of Living that I know of at all; tho' a Dealer, yet he was a Stranger, and lived like a Gentleman.

Coun. Had you the Mare of Captain Daw-

Son?

Graf. Yes, I had the Mare and Foal.

Coun. Did he give you Liberty to work her?

Graf. Yes.

Coun. About what Time did you work her?

Graf. About October the 12th, I think.

Coun. Did you work her?

Graf. Yes, I did, for I had a Close belonging to the Captain.

Coun. Was the Mare challenged when you

had her?

Graf. Yes, the was; I had been drawing with her, and Thomas Creafey came to me, and gave me an Account very fully of all her Marks, before he faw her.

Court.

The Trial of Richard Turpin,

Court. Then when he faw her, was that the very Mare and Foal?

Graf. Yes, the very fame.

Court. Do you remember this Man (the Prifoner?)

Graf. Yes, for he offered to sell me Horses.

Coun. What do you know further about Palmer?

Graf. He was about two Years at Welton.

Court. Did you know him there?

Graf. Yes, he was reckon'd a Stranger.

Coun. In what Manner of Way did he support himself; or, how did he live?

Graf. He lived like a Gentleman.

Coun. What Time was it you saw the Mare? Graf. I saw the Mare about August in his Possession.

Court to the Prisoner. Will you ask this Witness any Questions?

Pris. No, I have nothing to fay.

Court. Can you be positive that Palmer offered this Mare to Sale?

Graf. Yes, indeed, I can, and I am positive this is the Man (looking to Palmer.)

George Goodyear call'd. —— 4th Witness, Court. Do you know of a Mare and a Foal that was lost where you live?

Good. Yes, very well.

Coun. Do you know about what Time this

Mare and Foal was loft?

Good. Yes, I know, and I remember the Time they were missing, it was towards the latter End of August.

Coun.

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Coun. When did you see the Mare?

Good. In August.

Coun. Have you feen the Mare again?

Good. Yes.

Coun, Was it the same you saw before?

Good. Yes.

Coun. Are you perfectly fure?

Good. Yes, I am perfectly fure.

Court to the Prisoner. Would you ask this Witness any Questions?

Pris. None.

The Court order'd Richard Grassby to be call'd in again.

Court to Grassby. When did you see this

Graf. In August.

Then Mr. James Smith and Mr. Edward Saward, who came from Essex by Order of the Justices of that County, were called to prove this Palmer to be Richard Turpin, the noted Highwayman.

Court to Mr. James Smith. Do you know the Prisoner Palmer at the Bar? Look at him, and tell what you know about him.

Smith. Yes, I knew him at Hempstead in Esex, where he was born; I knew him ever fince he

was a Child.

Coun, What is his Name?

Smith Richard Turpin; I knew his Father, and all his Relations, and he married one of my Father's Maids.

С

Coun.

The Trial of Richard Turpin,

Coun. What! was you with him frequently? Smith. Yes.
Coun. When did you fee him last?

Smith. 'Tis about five Years fince I faw him.

Coun. Have you any particular Marks to shew this is the Man?

Smith This is the very Man.

Coun. Did you not teach him at School?

Smith. Yes, I did, but he was only learning to make Letters; and, I believe, he was three Quarters of a Year with me.

Coun. Do you think this is he? The Court order

Smith. Yes, this is the Man.

Coun. As you lived there, why did you come down here to this Place?

Smith. Happening to be at the Post-Office where I saw a Letter directed to Turpin's Brother in Law, who, as I was informed, would not loofe the Letter and pay Postage; upon that Account taking particular Notice thereof, I thought at first I remembered the Superscription, and concluded it to be the Hand-Writing of the Prisoner Turpin; whereupon I carried the Letter before a Magistrate, who broke the same open (the Letter was subscribed John Palmer) and found it fent from York Caftle : I had feen feveral of Dick Turpin's Bills, and knew his Hand. with, Yes, I knew him at I

Coun. Are you fure this is his Letter? A Letter produced in Court.)

Smith. Yes, I am fure that is his Letter.

down one being and bas snoiteled sid lis bas

Smith. Yes.

Coun.

Father's Maids.

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Coun. How happen'd you to take Notice of Time I faw him, I fold him a Grey franzal si.

Smith. Seeing the York Stamp.

Coun. From these Circumstances did you

ome down here?
Smith. Yes, indeed, I did come upon this Account.

Coun, When you came to the Castle, did you

hallenge him, or know him?

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Count

Smith. Yes, I did, upon the first View of him, and pointed him out from among all the

coun. How long is it fince you saw him last?

Smith. I think about five Years.

Coun. Do you know any Thing more of him? Smith. I think he might be about eleven or welve Years old, when I went to the Excise, nd he worked with his Father, who was a utcher.

Coun. Was he ever fet up in the Butcher Smith Yes, I know he was an invoid has

Coun. How long might he live in that Way? Smith I cannot tell; he lived at in Essex, and left it about fix Years, and after he kept a Publick House, I vel monde I ; 2103 Y

Coun. Did you afterwards fee him?

Smith. Yes, I saw him afterwards six Miles Friend, You have fworn once alread sonah; mor

Coun. What became of him then? Thow to the

+ There was such a Noise in the Court, that the Gentleman who took down the Trial, could not diffinctly hear the Name of the Place, but apprehended Diro be Boxbill, or fome fuch Name.

face he was a Boy, and tried at the Bell,

Smitb.

Smith. I do not know more, only the last Time I saw him, I sold him a Grey Mare about five Years ago, before my Brother died.

Coun. Do you know no more of him?

Smith. This I know of him, and I have been many Times in his Company, and frequently with him.

Court. Palmer, you are allowed the Liberty to ask Mr. Smith any Question.

Prif. I never knew him.

When Mr. Smith came first to York, in February last, he was examined at the Castle, by several of his Majesty's Justices of Peace for this County, and gave them the same Account as above.

Mr. Edward Saward, of Hempstead in Essex, call'd.

Coun. Do you know this Richard Turpin?

Saw. Yes — I do know him; he was born and brought up at the Bell; his Father kept a Publick House.

Coun How long have you known him?

Saw. I have known him these twenty two Years; I cannot say I know exceeding exact, but about twenty two Years, upon my Soul: [Here the Council reprov'd Saward, and said to him, Friend, You have sworn once already, you need not swear again.] Saward. I knew him ever since he was a Boy, and lived at the Bell.

Coun. How long did he live there?

Saw. I cannot exactly tell; he lived with his Father, and I was very great with him.

Cours.

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Coun Did you know him after he fet up

Saw. Yes, I knew him perfectly well then, and I have bought a great many good Joints of

Meat of him, upon my Soul!

Upon this the Judge reprimanded him, and advised him not to speak so rashly, but to consider he was upon Oath, and that he should speak seriously.

Coun. Did you know him fince he left Hemp-

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Saw. I was with him at his House at Hempstead.

Coun. Did you fee him there?

Saw. I faw him frequently, I can't tell how often.

Coun. How many Years is it fince he left Hempstead?

Saw. He came backwards and forwards.

Coun. How long is it fince you faw him laft?

Saw. About five or fix Years ago.

Coun. And can you say this affuredly or firmly?

Saw. Yes, and I never faw him fince.
Coun. Had he any fettled Dwelling?

Saw. Not that I know of.

Court. Now look to the Prisoner; is this Richard Turpin?

Saw. Yes, yes, Dick Turpin, the Son of John

Turpin, who keeps the Bell at Hempstead.

Turpin deny'd be knew this Edward Saward,

but feem'd at last to own Mr. Smith.

fpoke to him in the Castle, did you know him?

Smith. Yes, I did, and he did confess he knew
me; and said unto me two or three Times, Let

us bung our Eyes in Drink; and I drank with

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him, which is this Richard Turpin.

Court to Turpin. There was a Mare and Foal loft, what Account can you give, how you came by that Mare and Foal Fogu, mid to 18.

Pris. I was going up to Lincolnshire to Jahn Whitehead; there was a Mare and Foal before

his Door, and I was there drinking,

Coun. Does he keep a House, and sell Ale? Conn. Dd vou know him face i saY Jirq.

Coun. What Place was it at?

. Prif. Within a Mile of Heckington. - The Man had been at a Fair, and bought a Mare and Foal, and he wanted to fell them again.

Coun. What Time was it Bert min was I was a

Prif. In August: I asked the Price, and gave him seven Guineas for Mare and Colr; he gave me back Half a Crown; I staid all Night, and came away next Morning. I went to all Markets, and whenever I went, I rode with them, without ever being challenged.

Court. Have you any Thing more to fay?

Pris. I have sent a Subpæna for a Man and his Wife, they were present when I bought them.

Court. What is his Name?

Pris. I cannot tell, therefore I desire some longer Time that these Witnesses may be examined. I also sent a special Messenger with a Letter.

[Mr. Griffith the Jaylor being call'd, faid,

The Messenger is come back.

Court. What fay you to that? ni mid or salog?

Prisoner was filent. bib 1 39 V diana

Court. If you have any Witnesses, you should have have had them here before this Time; have you

any Witnesses here present?

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Prif. I have none at prefent, but to Morrow I will have them; I am fure no Man can fay ill of me in Yorkshire.

Court. Have you any Witnesses here?

Pris. Yes, William Thompson, Esq; also one Whitehead, and one Mr. Gill.

All thefe were called in Court, but did not appear.

Court. The Jury cannot stay, and you fee

there is none appearing for you.

Prif. I thought I should have been removed to Effex, for I did not expect to be Tried in this Country, therefore I could not prepare Witneffes to my Character.

After this the Hon. Sir William Chapple gave

bis Charge to the Jury.

Prisoner. The Reasons I had for changing my Name, were, that I having been long out of Trade, and run my felf into Debt, I changed my Name to my Mother's, which was Palmer.

Court. What was your Name before you came

to Lincolnsbire?

Prifoner. Turpin, back what nog U

Court. Was it Richard Turpin?

Prifoner. Yes. mil hadrista

Prisoner. I thought I should have been removed, and got my Trial in Effex.

Court. You have deceived yourself in think-

ing fo.

Coun.

The TURY immediately, without going out of Court, brought in their Verdict, GUILTY.

Tohn

John Palmer, alias Pawmer, alias Richard Turpin, was indicted a Second Time, for stealing a Black Gelding, the Property of Thomas Creasey.

Court. CALL Thomas Creasey.] Sir, Was you in Possession of a Gelding in August.

Crea. Yes, I was.

Coun. About what Time did you missit?

· Crea. The 18th Day of August I missed this Gelding.

Coun. Where did you find him, and what

Colour was he?

Crea. I found him at the Blue Bell in Be-

Coun. How came you to hear he was there?

Crea. Richard Grassby was the Person that told me it was my Gelding.

Coun. Did you describe this Gelding to him?

Crea. Yes, and then he told me it was the fame.

Coun. Upon that what did you do?

Crea. I went to the Landlord of the House at Beverley, and described him to him.

Coun. Do you remember what Description

you gave him of the Gelding.

Holo T.

Crea. Yes, the Description was a black Gelding, with a little Star on his Forehead.

Coun. What did he (the Landlord) do then? Crea. I went with him, and he shewed me the Horse.

Coun.

the Notorious Highwayman. Coun. Are you fure the Gelding he shewed you was yours? Crea. Yes, I am. Coun. But are you very fure that was your Gelding? Crea. Yes, yes; indeed, I am. Coun. Did you shew him to any Person? Crea. Yes, I did; I shewed him to Care, Gill, the Constable at Welton. Court to Carey Gill, the Constable. What do you know concerning the Prisoner? Gill. He was taken up by me for shooting a Cock, upon which I carried him to Beverley Sellions. Coun. Which Way did you carry him; or, how did he go? Gill. He rode upon his own Horse, and I as long with him. Coun. What Month did this happen in? Gill. At Michaelmas Seffions, which was October the fixth. Counc. Do you know what Horse he rode upon? Gill. He rode upon a Horse which he called his own. Coun. Did you fee that Horse? Gill. Yes, It was that same Horse he came from Welton upon. nonne'd against him.

Court to Thomas Creafey. How did you

get your Horse again?

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Crea. I got him from the Justice, by his ime of the Allines as well as any Order. Polito

Coun. How many Miles was it from Home you got this Horse? blood I said out both crea. del chere ; lot w deh Realon Crea. It was about fifty Miles from the Wa-

ter-Side to Welton.

Coun. Was that the same Horse you heard described?

Crea. Yes, it was,

Coun. What Marks had he?

Crea. He was a black Gelding, with a little Star on his Forehead, and carried a good Tail.

Court to James Smith. How long is it fince you have known the Prisoner at the Bar?

Look at him again.

Smith. I have known him from his Infancy, these twenty-two Years; and he is the very Richard Turpin which I have known at Hemp-Head, and the very Son of John Turpin in that Town.

Court to the Prisoner. Have you any more

Prif. I bought this Horse of Whitehead.

The JURY brought in their Verdict, and found him GUILTY.

. He rode upon a Horfe which he called When the Judge was going to pass Sentence, the Prisoner was ask'd what Reasons he had to give why Sentence of Death should not be pronounc'd against him. from Welton upon.

Prisoner. It is very hard upon me, my Lord, because I was not prepar'd for my Defence.

Court. Why was you not? You knew the Time of the Affizes as well as any Person here.

Pris. Several Persons who came to see me, affured me, that I should be removed to Effex, to be tried there; for which Reason I thought the Notorious Highwayman. 21 it needless to prepare Witnesses for my Defence here.

Court. Whoever told you so were highly to blame; and as your Country have found you guilty of a Crime worthy of Death, it is my Office to pronounce Sentence against you.

THE Morning before Turpin's Execution he gave 3 l. 10 s. amongst five Men, who were to follow the Cart as Mourners, with Hatbands and Gloves, and gave Gloves and Hatbands to several Persons more. He also left a Gold Ring, and two Pair of Shoes and Clogs to a married Woman at Brough, that he was acquainted with; though he at the same Time acknowledged he had a Wife and Child of his own.

He was carried in a Cart to the Place of Execution, on Saturday, April 7th, 1739, with John Stead, condemn'd also for Horse-Stealing; he behav'd himself with amazing Assurance, and bow'd to the Spectators as he pass'd: It was remarkable that as he mounted the Ladder, his Right Leg trembled, on which he stamp'd it down with an Air, and with undaunted Courage look'd round about him; and after speaking near Half an Hour to the Topsman, threw himself off the Ladder, and expired in about five Minutes.

His Corpse was brought back from the Gallows about Three in the Asternoon, and lodged at the Blue Boar in Castlegate, 'till Ten the next Morning, when it was buried in a neat Cossin in St. George's Church-Yard, without Fisher-gate Postern, with this Inscription, J. P. 1739,

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22 Turpin's Confession at his Execution.

R. T. aged 28 *. The Grave was dug very

R. T. aged 28 *. The Grave was dug very deep, and the Persons whom he appointed his Mourners, as above-mention'd, took all possible Care to secure the Body; notwithstanding which, on Tuesday Morning about three o'Clock, some Persons were discovered to be moving off the Body, which they had taken up; and the Mob having got Scent where it was carried to, and suspecting it was to be anatomiz'd, went to a Garden in which it was deposited, and brought away the Body thro' the Streets of the City, in a Sort of Triumph, almost naked, being only laid on a Board, cover'd with some Straw, and carried on four Men's Shoulders, and buried it in the same Grave, having first fill'd the Cossin with slack'd Lime.

* He confes'd to the Hangman, that he was 33 Years of Age,

The following Account Turpin gave of himself, to the Topsman, the Week after his Condemnation, and repeated the same Particulars to him again at the Gallows; which being taken down from his own Mouth, are as follows:

THAT he was bred a Butcher, and serv'd five Years of his Time very faithfully in White Chapel; but falling into idle Company, he began to take unlawful Measures to support his Extravagance, and went some times on the Highway on Foot, and met with several small Booties; his not being detected therein, gave him

Turpin's Confession at his Execution. him Encouragement to fteal Horses, and pursue his new Trade in Epping Forest on Horseback; which he had continued about fix Years. Having been out one whole Day, without meeting any Booty, and being very much tired, he laid himself down in the Thicket, and turned his Horse loose, having first taken off the Saddle; when he wak'd, he went to fearch after his Horse, and meeting with Mr. Thompson's Servant, he enquir'd, if he had feen his Horse? To which Thompson's Man answer'd, That he knew nothing of Turpin's Horse, but that he had found Turpin; and accordingly presented his Blunderbus ar Turpin, who instantly jumping behind a broad Oak, avoided the Shot, and immediately fird a Carbine at Thompson's Servant, and shot min dead on the Spot; one Slug went through his Breast, another thro' his Right Thigh third thro' his Groin. This done, he to a Yew Tree hard by, where he himself so closely, that though the Mr. Thompson's Man's Blunderbus and is own Carbine had drawn together a great Number of People about the Body, yet he continued undifcoverd two whole Days and one Night in the Tree; when the Company was all difpers'd, he got out of the Forest, and took a Black Horse out of a Close near the Road, and there being People working in the Field at a Distance, he threw some loose Money amongst them, and made off; but afterwards the same Evening ftole a Chefnot Mare, and turning his Black Horfe bole, made the best of his Way for London. Some

from

24 Turpio's Confession at his Execution.

Some Time after he returned to the Forest again, and attempted to rob Captain Thompson and his Lady in an open Chaise, but the Captain firing a Carbine at him, which miss'd, Turpin fir'd a Pistol after the Captain, which went through the Chaise between him and his Lady, without any further Damage, than tearing the left Sleeve of his Coat; the Captain driving hard, and being just in Sight of a Town, Turpin thought it not proper to pursue him any farther.

Next he stop'd a Country Gentleman, who clapping Spurs to his Horse, Turpin sollowed him, and string a Pistol after him, which lodg'd two Balls in his Horse's Buttocks, the Gentleman was oblig'd to surrender: He robb'd him of Fifty Shillings; and asking him if that was all, and the Gentleman saying he had no more, Turpic than I him, and found two Guineas more in his local t-Book, out of which he return'd him Five Shillings, but at the same Time told the Gentleman, it was more than he deserved, because or his Intention to have cheated him.

After this he stop'd a Farmer in Epping Forest, who had been to London to sell Hay, and took from him Fifty Shillings; and hearing of several Coaches coming that Way, laid wait for them; but they being inform'd of the frequent Robberies in those Parts, took another Road.

Another Time meeting a Gentleman and a Lady on Horseback, in a Lane near the Forest, he stopid them, and presented a Pistol, at which the Lady sell into a Swoon; he took from the Gentleman seven Guineas and some Silver, and

from

Guinea, and fifteen Shillings in Silver.

He likewise owned, that he was a Confederate with one King, who was executed in London some Time since; and that, once being very near taken, he sir'd a Pistol among the Crowd, and by Mistake shot the said King into the Thigh, who was coming to rescue him.

He also confess'd the Facts of which he was convicted; but said, many Things had been laid to his Charge, of which he was innocent. Tho 'tis very probable he was guilty of several Robberies not here mentioned, yet this was the whole Confession that the Topsman could get

from him.

FINIS

Turning Confossion at his Executions from the Lady a Watch, a Diamond Ring, one Guines, and diffeen Shillians in Elleen He likewile owned, that he was a Confeder rate with one King, who was executed in Lendon tome Time fined; and that, ends being very near taken, he had a Piftel among the Growd, and by Mainke flict the faid King into the Inigh, when was coming to refore hom.
The also confeied the Facts of which he was
convicted. It isn't many beings had been laid BRITAN ON BRITAN OF THE SAME O

